

Amendments to the Specification:

Please substitute the following paragraphs for the corresponding paragraphs beginning at the indicated location in the specification as originally filed.

(Page 1, Line 25+):

On the other hand, the portable telephone manufactured in the recent years has the functions meeting various demands which do not directly relate to its intrinsic function, namely the telephonic communication or the electronic mail (the communicative mode, hereinafter). Explaining concretely, the portable telephone is also used for the various purposes, such as a telephone directory, a calendar, a game, a music-reproducer, an electronic memo pad, a voice recorder, etc. (the noncommunicative mode, hereinafter) in addition to its intrinsic function. Furthermore, now that the portable telephone begins to be related to the internet closely, it is expected that the functions of applying the portable telephone to the internet will be added thereto.

(Page 2, Line 21+):

This portable telephone is composed of an antenna 101 for transmitting and receiving radio signals, a radio unit 102 which converts a data to be transmitted into a radio signal, and converts a received radio signal into a data, a base band-processing unit 103 which converts a voice signal to be transmitted into a specified data series and outputs it to the radio unit 102, and converts a received data series supplied from the radio unit 102 into an audio signal, a central processing unit (CPU, hereinafter) 104 for controlling the whole system, a memory 105 which stores program codes for stopping a communicative function as ~~wall~~well as the other program codes and data of a telephone directory and of an electronic memo pad, an input unit 106 for inputting data in accordance with operations of keys, a display 107 for displaying telephone numbers, a microphone 108 for converting a voice signal into an audio signal, a speaker 109 for converting the audio signal into an aural signal, a control unit 110 for controlling whole electric

circuits in accordance with instructions inputted from the CPU 104, a battery 111 serving as a power supply, a power supply-controlling unit 112 for controlling supplies of electric power generated by the battery 111 to various structural elements, and a stop-confirming unit 113¹ which outputs a stop-requiring signal for requiring the control unit 110 to stop the communicative function when a specified key of the input unit 106 is pushed down.

(Page 3, Line 22+):

In the system shown in FIG. 1, when a power supply-activating key (not ~~shown~~ shown) of the input unit 106 is closed in a stand-by state, the control unit 110 instructs the power supply-controlling unit 112 to supply electric power. The power supply-controlling unit 112 supplies electric power generated by the battery 111 to various structural elements via the power supply lines 113 to 119 in accordance with the instructions outputted from the control unit 110.

Thereafter, the CPU 104 starts to ~~operates~~ operate and ~~interchanges~~ interchange intercommunication signals (a radio controlling function for setting up, maintaining and interchanging radio channels, a mobile controlling function for registering and certifying positions of vehicles, calling and interruptions of mutual communications, etc.) with a base station covering the portable telephone at a fixed interval via the control unit 110, the radio unit 102, and the antenna 101, and prepares for requirements related to transmissions and receptions of the messages.

(Page 4, Lines 10+):

When the specified key in the input unit 106 is pushed down, the stop-confirming unit 113¹ outputs the stop-requiring signal for requiring the control unit 110 to stop the system shown in FIG.1 from functioning in the communicative mode. When the control unit 110 receives the stop-requiring signal from the stop-confirming unit 113¹, the control unit 110 outputs a stop-requiring flag or an interruption signal so that the CPU 104 executes the instruction to stop the system from functioning in the communicative mode. When the CPU 104 receives the stop-requiring flag ~~form~~ from the control unit 110, the CPU 104 instructs the control unit 110 to stop

supplies of electric power to the radio unit 102 and to the base band-processing unit 103. The control unit 110 reads a data meaning that the communicative mode is being stopped from the memory 105 and output it to the display 107. When an icon representing a stoppage of the communicative mode is displayed on the display 107, the user seeing the display 107 can recognize that the communicative mode is being stopped. As mentioned in the above, since the user can cancel the communicative mode of the portable telephone of his own accord at any time, he can use the portable telephone in the noncommunicative mode (as the watch or the telephone directory, for instance) even in a place where the conversation through the portable telephone is prohibited.

(Page 6, Lines 21+):

According to the aforementioned structure, when the user desires to use the portable telephone in the noncommunicative mode and selects the noncommunicative mode by means of the interchanging key, the communicative mode is canceled automatically, and the radio unit is ~~sopped~~stopped from functioning. Then, the portable telephone never functions in the communicative mode ~~till~~until the communicative mode is selected secondly, and the functioning mode-indicator lights the lamp to notify persons therearound that the portable telephone is functioning in the noncommunicative mode. Accordingly, since the communicative mode is canceled automatically when the noncommunicative mode is selected, there is no necessity for apprehending that the portable telephone will start to function in the communicative mode in a place where the use of the portable telephone is prohibited. Moreover, the user can notify the persons around him that the portable telephone is not used in the communicative mode but in the noncommunicative mode by lighting the lamp of the functioning mode-indicator. As a result, in a place where the use of the portable telephone is prohibited, the persons around the user will permit him to use the portable telephone in the noncommunicative mode, even when he does not request their ~~permissions~~permission. Furthermore, since the communicative mode can be canceled automatically, the incommmodity occurring in case that the user forgets to cancel the communicative mode can be eliminated.

(Page 9, Lines 13+):

FIG.7 is a flow chart for showing an operation of a portable telephone according to the third preferred embodiment of the ~~innovation~~invention, and

(Page 10, Lines 9+):

The noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp 1 is situated at a position which can be easily seen by the persons around the portable telephone, such as close by the antenna or on a top of the cabinet of the portable telephone. Accordingly, the persons around the portable telephone can confirm surely that the noncommunicative mode indicating lamp 1 lights up. The radio unit 3 is composed of a changeover switch 10 for interchanging the transmitting mode with the receiving mode, a transmitting circuit 11 for generating a radio wave which is modulated by an audio signal supplied from the microphone 9 or by a processed audio signal, and a receiving circuit 12 which receives the radio wave transmitted from the base station and ~~demodulate~~demodulates it.

(Page 10, Lines 21+):

The radio signal received by the antenna 2 is demodulated by the radio unit 3, and an audio signal derived from the radio unit 3 is outputted from the speaker 8 as a voice signal. Moreover, in the radio unit 3, an audio signal supplied from the microphone 9 is converted into the radio signal by a modulator provided for the transmitting circuit 11, and transmitted to the base station via the antenna 2. Moreover, in case that the functional mode of the portable telephone is ~~chanced~~changed into the noncommunicative mode from the communicative mode when a interchanging key 6 is pushed down, the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp 1 lights up, and notify the user and the persons around him that the portable telephone is functioning in the noncommunicative mode which is other ~~that~~than the communicative mode.

(Page 16, Lines 11+):

In the above preferred embodiments, although the persons around the portable telephone

are notified that it is functioning in the noncommunicative mode by confirming that the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp 1 lights up, this purpose can be achieved by such a structure that a LED which is situated close by the antenna and indicates the reception of the radio signal also serves as the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp 1. The number of the structural elements can be reduced by taking the aforementioned measure. In the above description, it is desirable that, when the LED serves as the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp, it lights up in a different expressional mode from that of the received radio signal indicator. For example, when the LED serves as the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp, it may ~~lights~~ light up in a particular color or in a flashing mode.

(Page 17, Lines 15+):

As seen from the above description, according to the ~~portable telephone according to the present~~ invention, when the user desires to use the portable telephone in the noncommunicative mode and selects the noncommunicative mode by the interchanging means, since the portable telephone stops functioning in the communicative mode and the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp lights up to notify the persons therearound that the portable telephone is functioning in the noncommunicative mode, there is no possibility that the portable telephone will start to function in the communicative mode in a place where the use of the portable telephone is prohibited, and the persons around the portable telephone are notified that it is functioning in the noncommunicative mode on confirming that the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp lights up. As a result, in ~~the a~~ place where the portable telephone is prohibited, it becomes possible to notify the persons around the portable telephone that it is functioning in a mode other than the communicative mode (the telephonic mode), hence the use of the portable telephone will be permitted. Moreover, since the communicative mode can be canceled automatically, incommmodity occurring in case that the user forgets to cancel the communicative mode can be eliminated.

(Page 18, Lines 7+):

According to the portable telephone according to the other preferred embodiment of the invention, in a state that the power supply of the portable telephone has been turned off and the user desires to use it in the noncommunicative mode, if the user selects the noncommunicative mode in accordance with the message on the display after the power supply is turned on, since the portable telephone is stopped from functioning in the communicative mode and the noncommunicative mode-indicating lamp lights up to notify the persons around the portable telephone that it is functioning in the noncommunicative mode, there is no possibility that the portable telephone ~~still~~will start to function in the communicative mode in the place where the use of the portable telephone is prohibited. Moreover, since the functioning mode-indicating lamp will notify the persons therearound that the portable telephone is functioning in the noncommunicative mode, the noncommunicative mode is selected surely while the power supply is turned on, and the communicative mode is prevented from continuing for a long time in a place where the use of the portable telephone is prohibited. Furthermore, since the persons around the portable telephone are notified that the portable telephone is functioning in a mode other than the communicative mode on confirming that the functioning mode-indicating lamp lights up, the situation that the persons therearound feel uncomfortable can be avoided. Moreover, since the communicative mode can be canceled automatically, incommodity occurring in case that the user forgets to cancel the communicative mode can be eliminated.